In the Specification

At column 3, line 36, in the "summary of the Invention" section, please insert the following paragraph:

In one embodiment, an interrogator may send a first command indicating a first value and a first memory range, and a second command indicating second value and a second memory range. The first memory range may differ from the second memory range by at least two bits. RFID tags may compare the first and second values to corresponding values stored in the tags to determine if the tags are selected. Selected tags may respond to the interrogator with independently generated random numbers.

Please amend the paragraph at Column 12, lines 34-38, as follows:

Aloha methods are described in a commonly assigned patent application Serial No. 09/026,248, filed February 19, 1998, now U.S. Patent No. 6,275,476 B1 [(attorney docket number MI40-089)] naming Clifton W. Wood, Jr. as an inventor, titled "Method of Addressing Messages and Communications System," [filed concurrently herewith,] and incorporated herein by reference.

In order to incorporate those corrections made in the Certificate of Correction issued September 10, 2002, applicants amend the specification as follows (MPEP 1411.01):

Replace the inventorship on the title page with the following:

Clifton W. Wood, Jr., Boise, ID (US) and Don Hush, Tijeras, NM (US).

Replace the paragraph at Col. 3, lines 39-41, with the following:

Preferred embodiments of the invention are described below with reference to the following accompanying drawings.

Replace the paragraph at Col. 4, lines 20-28, with the following:

Generally, the interrogator 26 transmits an interrogation signal or command 27 via the antenna 28. The device 12 receives the incoming interrogation signal via its antenna 14. Upon receiving the signal 27, the device 12 responds by generating and transmitting a responsive signal or reply 29. The responsive signal 29 typically includes information that uniquely identifies, or labels the particular device 12 that is transmitting, so as to identify any object or person with which the device 12 is associated.

Replace the paragraph at Col. 4, lines 47-52, with the following:

FIG. 2 shows but one embodiment in the form of a card or badge 19 including the radio frequency data communication device 12, and a housing 11 including plastic or other suitable material. In one embodiment, the front face of the badge has visual identification

features such as graphics, text, information found on identification or credit cards, etc.

Replace the paragraph beginning at Col. 6, line 66 continuing to Col. 7, line 13, with the following:

Next, the interrogator sets AMASK to 0001 and AVALUE to 0000 and transmits an identify command. Both devices 12 in the field have a zero for their least significant bit, and (AMASK & AVALUE)==(AMASK & RV) will be true for both devices 12. For the device 12 with a random value of 1100, the left side of the equation is evaluated as follows (0001 & 0000)=0000. The right side is evaluated as (0001 & 1100)=0000. The left side equals the right side, so the equation is true for the device 12 with the random value of 1100. For the device 12 with a random value of 1010, the left side of the equation is evaluated as (0001 & 0000)=0000. The right side is evaluated as (0001 & 1010)=0000. The left side equals the right side, so the equation is true for the device 12 with the random value of 1010. Because the equation is true for both devices 12 in the field, both devices 12 in the field respond, and there is another collision.

Replace the paragraph at Col. 7, lines 51-67, with the following:

For instance, consider a function that has four statements (numbered 1,2,3,4) in it, and the second statement is a recursive call. Assume that the fourth statement is a return statement. The first time through the loop (iteration 1) the function executes the statement 2 and (because it is a recursive call) calls itself causing iteration 2 to occur. When iteration 2 gets to statement 2, it calls itself making iteration 3. During execution in iteration 3 of

statement 1, assume that the function does a return. The information that was saved on the stack from iteration 2 is loaded and the function resumes execution at statement 3 (in iteration 2), followed by the execution of statement 4 which is also a return statement. Since there are no more statements in the function, the function de-recurses to iteration 1. Iteration 1, had previously recursively called itself in statement 2. Therefore, it now executes statement 3 (in iteration 1). Following that it executes a return at statement 4. Recursion is known in the art.

Replace the paragraph at Col. 10, lines 11-17, with the following:

A second predetermined number of bits are established to be used for the random values RV. The devices 12 are caused to select random values, RV. This is done, for example, by the interrogator 26 sending an appropriate command. Respective devices choose random values independently of random values selected by the other devices 12. Random number generators are known in the art.

Replace the paragraph beginning at Col. 10, line 65 continuing to Col. 11, line 3, with the following:

The above described code for depth-first traversal is modified to provide for level skipping by increasing the number of recursive calls as shown below. For example, the above described code for depth-first traversal is replaced with code such as the following to provide for depth-first traversal employing level skipping.